

# Boys 21 Since June 5 Must Enrol Aug. 24

Crowder Issues Call for New Registration of Youths for Army

## Work or Fight Rule Opposed by Gompers

Primaries Will Prevent Listing of Men Under Pending Bill on Sept. 5

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Registration on Saturday, August 24, of all youths who have reached the age of twenty-one since the registration on June 5 was ordered to-day by Provost Marshal General Crowder under a proclamation by the President. The purpose is to add quickly to the almost exhausted Class 1, to meet army draft calls in September.

About 150,000 young men will register to arrange for the registration on June 5, and therefore will join the army probably within a month after their names are recorded.

Organized labor's emphatic opposition to any "work or fight" provision in the new man power bill extending the draft ages is expressed in a letter from Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, received to-day by members of the Senate Military Committee.

Telegraphic orders to local authorities to arrange for the registration have already been distributed. President Wilson's proclamation exempts the territories of Alaska, Hawaii and Porto Rico from the registration temporarily, but a later day will be fixed for them.

It was pointed out at the provost marshal general's office that this registration would be distinct from the registration that will be necessary shortly when the draft ages are extended, and it also was announced the suggested date, September 5, would not be the day for the registration of men from eighteen to forty-five, even if Congress passes the bill in time, because several of the largest states in the Union hold primary elections on that day.

Men Needed at Once

The provost marshal general has no intention of waiting for the registration dates for men reaching twenty-one throughout the year, but the present registration was made necessary by the approaching deficiency of man-power.

There will be no new drawing to establish the order of liability of the new registrants. The provost marshal general's office will determine that the 1,200 numbers drawn for the June 5 registrants would be sufficient to cover the August 24 registrants in the largest district in the country.

Mr. Gompers's letter referred particularly to an amendment proposed by Senator Thomas, of Colorado, proposing to withdraw deferred classification given for industrial reasons where men are engaged in work for more than five days without cause. The provision, as added to the bill yesterday by committee, was a modification by Mr. Gompers's letter, eliminating the five-day limit.

"In my judgment," Mr. Gompers wrote of the Thomas amendment, "no measure could be enacted with more injurious consequences to civilian production than such a measure. The workmen in the United States are doing their full share of service and duty. They are wholeheartedly supporting the war program; they are giving themselves, their sons, their brothers and other blood relations on the firing line. They are producing more per man and per hour than any other country or group of men in any other country on the face of the globe."

"Here and there may be one or a few who may have failed to perform their whole duty, but they are giving their serious consideration whether or not the bill were enacted into law which all the workers of our country would be justified in considering as a reflection upon their service and their loyalty, it would not create a reaction more unfavorable to our common purpose in service and in winning the war."

"In England, where the strenuous law now obtains having provisions which it is said is the purpose to offer for adoption by our Congress, strikes, cessation of work have occurred in many instances, more instances than exist in the United States at the present time."

"The men of labor of our country are carrying on their work with but the slightest interruption anywhere. They are voluntarily surrendering rights they have enjoyed under the constitution and the laws and the spirit of our country."

"I appeal to you not to attempt to take by the force of law what the men are so generously and patriotically volunteering."

**15,000 Here Expected To Register on Aug. 24**

It is estimated that about 15,000 will register under the amended draft act in New York City on August 24. The registration will be conducted by the local exemption boards at their various headquarters.

Martin Conboy, director of the draft, has warned the local boards not to permit this preliminary registration to interfere in any way with the preparations to handle the large registration that will come with the passage of the new draft bill.

# The Casualty List

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Casualties among the American forces in France reported to-day by the War Department for the army and the Navy Department for the Marine Corps totaled 179. The army lists contained 169 names. There were ten marine casualties reported. The lists follow:

## New York City and Vicinity

[Names without rank given are those of privates. Those of commissioned officers are in italics.]

### ARMY

#### Killed in Action

CORBETT, William J., 525 West Thirtieth Street, New York City.  
CORBETT, Thomas J., 311 East Twenty-fifth Street, New York.  
GREEN, James J., 25 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
JONES, Alfred P., Base Hospital, Camp Merritt, N. J.  
KING, William F., 207 West Ninety-fifth Street, New York.  
KLAIBER, Albert A., North Hackensack, N. J.  
LUBSTEIN, Alfred, 4806 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
PUGGI, Joseph, 401 East 100th Street, New York.  
TILL, William E., Roanoke, La. I.  
VANER, Mike, 113 Madison Street, Hoboken, N. J.  
WISNISKI, Frank, mechanic, Rockaway Park, N. Y.

#### Died of Wounds

WELSH, John, 341 Hamilton Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
WARMER, Arthur W., 299 Second Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
WORMELMAN, Raymond L., corp., 1030 Hudson Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
WAGONER, Henry, 895 Second Avenue, New York.  
WAGNER, Albert B., 128 Fourth Street, Passaic, N. J.

#### Wounded Severely

ASHWORTH, Harry T., 674 West 161st Street, New York City.  
BRYAN, William J., corp., 187 West 231st Street, New York City.  
SCHNEIDER, Frank, 605 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn.

#### Missing in Action

GORDON, James, corp., 1022 Laura Street, Elizabeth, N. J.  
WILSON, John, 1220 Thirty-eighth Street, Brooklyn.

### Elsewhere

Character of casualties is indicated as follows: (K) killed in action; (W) wounded; (D A) died of accident or other causes; (D W) died of wounds; (D D) died of disease; (M) missing; (P) prisoner.

### ARMY

#### ALABAMA

JORDAN, Mortimer H., capt., Birmingham.

REAMES, John W., Goodwater (K).

#### ARIZONA

DIXON, Albert E., Halladay (K).

KINNEY, Herbert E., Texarkana (W).

THOMAS, Arthur L., corp., Bauxite (K).

#### CALIFORNIA

TAYLOR, Arthur F., sgt., Ajo (D A).

LITTLE, Stanley H., wagoner, Taft (K).

#### COLORADO

OAKLEY, Albert H., Rye (K).

#### CONNECTICUT

SQUIRES, John J., Williams (D D).

#### GEORGIA

HOLDS, Thomas W., Parson (K).

WILLIAMS, Ernest P., Macon (K).

WEBB, William P., sgt., Smyrna (K).

#### ILLINOIS

ALLEN, John, Mt. Prospect (K).

ENGELHART, Henry E., Alton (K).

GILBERT, Harvey E., corp., Mt. Vernon (K).

HELDMAN, Claude E., R. F. D. 5, Amboy (K).

JOHN, John, Jacksonville (K).

NORDMAN, Walter G., sgt., Chicago (K).

TAYLOR, Lee A., Carleton (K).

WILSON, Ralph W., Pittsfield (K).

BERAN, James J., Chicago (K).

COMER, Clyde, Carmi (K).

HOLDS, Robert, Aurora (W).

RICHARDSON, R. A., Mount City (W).

SUTLER, Henry G., Harrel (K).

#### INDIANA

BARR, Chauncey W., Edwardport (K).

ENGELHART, Henry E., Alton (K).

GILBERT, Harvey E., corp., Mt. Vernon (K).

HELDMAN, Claude E., R. F. D. 5, Amboy (K).

JOHN, John, Jacksonville (K).

NORDMAN, Walter G., sgt., Chicago (K).

TAYLOR, Lee A., Carleton (K).

WILSON, Ralph W., Pittsfield (K).

BERAN, James J., Chicago (K).

COMER, Clyde, Carmi (K).

HOLDS, Robert, Aurora (W).

RICHARDSON, R. A., Mount City (W).

SUTLER, Henry G., Harrel (K).

#### IOWA

HEIFNER, George H., Creston (K).

HEIFNER, Rolfe E., corp., Titonka (K).

REDFORD, George E., Lacombe (K).

STEWART, Glenn, Clear S., Nevada (K).

#### KANSAS

LOWERY, William R., Gross (K).

TROTT, Richard, Denota (K).

#### KENTUCKY

ANDARY, Ernest, corp., Louisville (K).

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CLAYPOOL, Elia H., Bowling Green (K).

MINN, David, sgt., Newport (K).

CRANE, Edward P., Covington (W).

MOORE, Thomas P., Climax (W).

#### MAINE

MARTIN, Wilder E., Canton (W).

#### MARYLAND

BROWN, Bazzy W., Teut, Baltimore (K).

# Death List Shows New York Boys in Thick of Battle

Lieut. Col. Liebmann of 105th Infantry Is Killed in Action

Lieut. Street Wounded

Passaic, N. J., Boy Loses Life After Three Years With American Army

Evidence that the 27th Division, formerly the New York National Guard, has seen some lively fighting on the Flanders front was to be found yesterday in the official casualty list and in reports of soldiers' deaths received in advance of publication. Men from the 107th Infantry, formerly the 7th Regiment; the 106th, formerly the 23d, and the 105th, formerly the 2d, are mentioned.

Lieutenant Colonel Morris N. Liebmann of the 105th Infantry, of which he was acting commanding officer, was killed in action, official notice of his death having been received by his father, Morris Liebmann, of 111 West Eighty-fourth Street. He was killed August 8. He was a veteran of the Spanish War and formerly was lieutenant colonel of the 23d Regiment.

He was a graduate of the University of Nebraska, and after the Spanish War, in which he served in a Western regiment, he came to New York, becoming vice-president and secretary of Foot, Pierson & Co., electrical manufacturers, at 160 Duane Street. In 1901 he enlisted as a private in the 23d Regiment, and when the regiment went to the Mexican border in 1916 he was captain of Company I. In May, 1917, he became lieutenant colonel. While was transferred to the 105th Infantry, of which he was acting commander during most of the training period. He was engaged to be married to Miss Evelyn Van Horne, of 594 Park Place, Brooklyn.

Lieutenant Harold H. Street, of the 107th Infantry, has been slightly wounded, he announced in a cable message to his father, Quincy B. Street, of 30 Chestnut Street, Flushing. He was transferred to the 105th Infantry, of which he was acting commander during most of the training period. He was engaged to be married to Miss Evelyn Van Horne, of 594 Park Place, Brooklyn.

Lieutenant Arthur Worme, of Company I, 106th Infantry, was killed in action July 30. He was twenty-two years old and lived with his parents at 345 Hamilton Avenue, Brooklyn. He enlisted in the 14th Regiment when he was seventeen years old and was transferred to the 106th. Before enlisting he was employed by the Crane Shipyard Company.

Private Theodore C. Conway, of Company I, 106th Infantry, was severely wounded August 1, according to word received by his mother, Mrs. I. C. Conway, of 500 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn. He was formerly head of the mailing department of the Metropolitan Trust Company.

Private Peter H. Kendall, of Company I, 106th Infantry, was severely wounded July 31. He is nineteen years old, the son of Mrs. Rebecca Kendall, of Glenhead, Long Island.

Private Joseph Becker, of Company A, 9th Infantry, has been reported missing in action. He was transferred to the 9th Infantry from the 105th Infantry.

# Mexico Denies Right Of England to Make Protest at Oil Tax

Power of Nation to Raise Funds in Its Own Way Upheld in Note

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 14.—Replying to a protest from Great Britain against the provisions of the oil decree of February 22, which was declared to be confiscatory and in violation of the rights of English companies holding oil claims, the Mexican government has declared that it does not recognize the right of any foreign government to protest against decrees of this nature.

The text of the Mexican reply follows: "Without judging the exactness or inexactness of the qualifications of established taxes, the Mexican government can only express the surprise caused by the note and the protest of His Britannic Majesty, for, in the capacity of an independent nation in the legitimate exercise of her sovereignty, Mexico issued a decree against which the only recourse that Mexican laws concede is when they judge onerous and confiscatory taxes decreed by public power."

"The surprise of the Mexican government is legitimate, as would be that of any other government of a free country, including that of His Britannic Majesty, if it found that acts of interior legislation such as the right of imposing contributions were called into question by the diplomatic protests of the countries of subjects affected by the imposition."

"The Mexican government is sure that the government of His Britannic Majesty would not permit diplomatic protests against the Mexican government to be used as a means of interfering with the war has caused him to decree in all his dominions and which should weigh equally not only upon British subjects and subjects of conquered nations, or those subjected in any form to his dominion, but upon foreigners alike."

"In virtue of its freedom of fiscal legislation, it is opportune to declare that the Mexican government does not recognize the right of any foreign country to protest against acts of this nature coming from the right to exercise interior sovereignty, and in consequence cannot accept the responsibility which it is pretended will be charged to her account as supposed damages as a consequence of this legislation."

"The course to be taken by foreigners and nationals alike to free themselves from impositions which are deemed confiscatory consists in substituting the case before tribunals, which are always found ready to administer justice, applying the law, which justly guarantees individuals against confiscation of property. Furthermore, it is generally understood that diplomatic representation should be the last recourse taken and only when the last resources have been exhausted."

"Estimating that it is the best guarantee it can impart, the Mexican government cannot see a way to accept the diplomatic protests from His Britannic Majesty, which would have the effect of giving English citizens an unequal preference over Mexican nationals."

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 14.—Lieutenant Gilbert N. Jerrold, of the American aviation service abroad reported last week as missing in action, was killed in battle July 12, according to a message from his mother, here to-day from the American Red Cross. He fell at Verdun, the message said, and was buried at Blamont.

He was graduated from Sheffield Scientific School, Yale, in 1910 and was known in the state for Boy Scout activities.

Joseph Pulitzer, Jr., enters The Naval Aviation Corps

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 14.—According to a dispatch from Washington, Joseph Pulitzer, Jr., of St. Louis, editor of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, has enlisted in the naval aviation corps, under the name of Joseph Pulitzer, Jr., and after being rejected by the flying service on account of poor vision.

He will report to the Great Lakes training station about September 1.

# The Ad-Visor

Thursday, August 15, 1918

This department is engaged in separating the sheep of advertising, and of the service which backs up advertising, from the goats—and hanging a bell on the goats. It invites letters describing experiences—pleasant or unpleasant—with advertisers, whether they be manufacturers, wholesale houses, retail stores or public service corporations. It will print those letters which seem to show most typically how an advertiser's deeds square with the words of his advertising. Only signed letters, giving the writer's address, will be read. The name will be printed or withheld, as preferred. Address: The Ad-Visor, The Tribune, New York.

It's BEEN a long time since you have heard of Mary Murphy and the Wiechers. Mary Murphy, you may remember, paid the Wiechers \$500 for a contract. She thought she was paying them \$500 for a house; but as a matter of fact she was paying \$500 for a scrap of paper and didn't even get that. The Wiechers still have it. It was all perfectly legal. Until now who had thousands of dollars was given the \$500 of a woman who had nothing else. Mary signed the contract, but failed to notice that one of its obscure clauses provided that if she lapsed in her payments the Wiechers could keep her \$500 and take back their house. As Ad-Visor the Elder used to say when he came into The Tribune office and tried to justify himself: "Pizness is pizness."

Then, you remember, thanks to the generosity of Tribune readers, the Mary Murphy fund was started and the amount she had lost was collected for her; and so in the end the Wiechers were foiled and Mary wasn't out anything at all. The \$500 collected for Mary was kept in trust for her by The Tribune's attorneys and the interest which it earned was forwarded to her regularly. Every now and then Mary would come in and shower us all with fine old Irish blessings.

One day about a year ago she came in with a man in tow. She announced that she was going to marry this gentleman and wanted to draw out her money. The money was given her at once, \$448 (\$60 had been deducted when the amount was collected to pay for Mary's first vacation), including principal and interest, and Mary set out on the path of matrimony. Only a few days ago she paid us another visit. She looked well, was neatly dressed and seemed contented and happy. She told us how she was using only the interest on her money—that the principal remained untouched.

But the tale wasn't all told even then. A second postscript has been added recently. It concerns Adolph Wiechers. Here is a portion of the news item which appeared last week.

ADOLPH WIECHERS MUST PAY WIFE \$60 WEEKLY

Adolph Wiechers, who came to this city from Germany a poor man and now lives in a \$40,000 home at Lake Ronkonkoma, L. I., has been ordered to pay his wife \$60 a week alimony. She is suing for desertion.

So while Mary is finishing off her honeymoon Adolph Wiechers is paying his wife alimony. Financially, the advantage may be Adolph's—it's something to have enough money to pay \$60 a week alimony; but sentimentally the advantage is all with Mary.

"Adolph Wiechers, who came to this city from Germany a poor man and now lives in a \$40,000 home"—it sounds like irony. It is just what was suggested in the Mary Murphy story: "Adolph Wiechers is president of the Wiechers Realty Company, wherein his son, Adolph Wiechers, Jr., is associated with him. Fat living has kept them sleek. Mary Murphy is one of the contributors to the living. She contributed \$500." She contributed \$500 to the Wiechers' sleek living—which includes the \$40,000 home and the \$60 a week alimony that is being paid Mrs. Wiechers.

Looking at the matter purely from a financial point of view, it certainly pays to insert obscure clauses in contracts which are to be signed by poor, ignorant folk. It must pay, since it has enabled a penniless German immigrant to rise to the possession of a \$40,000 country home. It's hard on the Mary Murphys, of course; but as Adolph used to say: "Pizness is pizness."

Once in a while we get a letter like this:

Ad-Visor, Gentlemen: It is with a feeling of utter insufficiency that I extend my feeling of appreciation and thanks for the services you have rendered me. If by some means I were able to make the general public aware of the sincerity of your policy, the resulting popularity and prosperity of The Tribune would be more than due to me. Very gratefully, C. V. VOLCKHAUSEN.

Ad-Visor: Has your information department any late information concerning R. P. Matthes & Co., 1804 Broadway, and the "Ford tractor swindle"? I am a stockholder for a small amount, and the "Ford tractor swindle" has not answered three or four letters that have been sent him since December. I am anxious to know if anything has happened that I have not seen in the news. Perhaps the indictments have come before the courts and the result was not pleasant to the stock manipulators. Sworn statements as to business, present and future, were promised in September, to come from the "president's office," but have not reached me, nor have I seen anything in any of the papers I receive bearing on the company or Matthes. Enlighten me if you can. J. W. R.

The assumption is correct—something has happened. Mr. Matthes was jointly indicted with other defendants in the Emerson Motors case. He has been tried, convicted and sentenced to serve three years in a Federal prison.

Mr. Matthes was also indicted along with the other promoters of the Ford Tractor Company. This case has not as yet reached the calendar for trial. In the meantime an effort has been made to reorganize the Ford Tractor Company.

The plan of reorganization provides for the additional contribution by the present stockholders of an amount of money reasonably sufficient to carry the plan through. The company is now in the hands of a receiver and it is the stated purpose of the reorganization committee to purchase the assets of the old company from the receiver with the funds so contributed. In the event of the failure of the reorganization committee to collect sufficient funds to properly carry through and complete the reorganization, it is said, the stock of the old company shall be returned to the subscriber and that he shall receive the full amount of his subscription less his pro rata share of the expense of reorganization, but the question as to what is "sufficient money subscribed" is left to the judgment of the committee.

Ad-Visor: I inclose herewith proofs of three advertisements submitted to me by the Thomas Advertising Agency, of New York. These are proposed for a pain relieving tablet I am putting on the market, and knowing the high standard maintained by your advertising department, and anticipating a desire to place some advertising with you in the near future, I submit them to you and ask that you advise me if they are in any way objectionable to you or ask that you be promoted if they are extravagant in claims. The tablet is proprietary and non-secret, and the action of same may be confirmed by an examination of the United States Dispensary, 20th edition, or by physicians in general. The United States Dispensary is a non-profit-making organization, and on the fact that I have combined the formula in the most convenient form and made it distinctive in appearance and name, each tablet being light pink in color, wintergreen flavor and bearing the name in raised letters on the tablet, viz: G I V on one side and E Z E on the opposite. The formula for each tablet is as follows: Acetylsalicylic Acid (commonly known as Aspirin), 5 grains; Caffeine Citrate, 2 grains; Aromatic, q. s. Thanking you for your consideration of same, I am, HAROLD E. WILSON.

The formula submitted is a fair equivalent to aspirin. Caffeine citrate and aromatics may be considered negligible. That acetylsalicylic will give relief in certain types of headache is undoubtedly true. This, however, certainly does not justify the Giv-Eze concern in describing their product as "a new and better anti-pain remedy." Neither is it true without very broad qualifications that acetylsalicylic acid "quickly relieves pain from headache, neuralgia, rheumatism, diabetes and kindred causes," as the advertising would lead one to believe.

We question whether there is not a moral problem involved in selling to the public under a non-descriptive name a product with which the public is thoroughly familiar, but which, in all human probability, it has no means of recognizing under the new name.

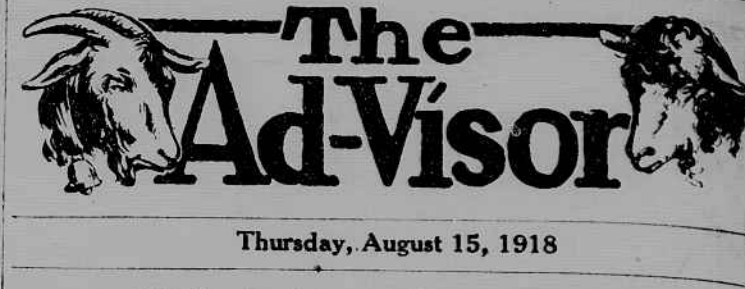
Ad-Visor: I am inclosing a circular letter and order blank of the Queen Rubber Company, which is located in your thriving and enterprising city. I assume this is another phase of the great game of "bunk," but before taking any definite action, or advising any of our affiliated clubs, I will be very pleased to hear from you regarding this.

FRED H. CALEY, Secretary, Cleveland Automobile Club.

The Queen Rubber Company is one of a number of companies operated by E. P. Jones, of 2642 Broadway, New York City. This company sells the Queen tires. Mr. Jones also sells, or has sold, the Giant, Popular, the Worth-More, the Durable, the Akron, the Ironclad, the Mercury and the Hercules tires.

Mr. Jones and his dealings with the public were covered in a story in The Tribune on December 2, 1917, dealing with the Hercules tires. This story revealed the fact that the tires were old worn-out standard casings which had been patched and covered with a thin veneer of rubberlike material. Reprints were made of this story for distribution upon request. We have a few left.

(The next Ad-Visor will appear Thursday, August 22)



WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—American troops at home and overseas are setting world records for health and low death rates. In announcing to-day that deaths from disease among the soldiers for the week ended July 20 were at the rate of 1.9 a thousand a year, Surgeon General Gorgas said such a record never had been surpassed by any military establishment.

In past wars the best rate was 20 per thousand, during the Russo-Japanese War, showing the tremendous progress made in military sanitation. Attention was called to the fact that the annual death rate among civilians of military age is 6.7 a thousand.

## Announcement

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have no connection with any other house in New York, and are announcing this to protect themselves from any possible wrong impression in their trade.

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Buy Tires Now—Save Money

Buy and buy all you can for future use; prices must inevitably soar!

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When you purchase your Fall and Winter Cars now, they'll be scarce next Winter. Don't hesitate! We have some "Dandies!"

Demonstrations given, easy payments arranged; automobiles traded; Cadillac, Graham, Packard, LaSalle, (Edmonds), Lincoln, National (LaSalle), Packard, Towncar, Oldsmobile, Maxwell, Towncar, other closed cars, citizens "Bright," Hudson, touring, of all best makes, at "Competition" Prices.

New Arrivals! All Represented.

Everything as Represented.

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Hour and Vehicle Rentals, Repairs at our BROADWAY STORE, 1763 Broadway, 24th Street, corner, near 187th St. BUY THIRT AND W. S. STAMPS

## Are You Going Overseas?

If you expect to go "over there" you will find much helpful information in our booklet "War Time Service Overseas," which we shall be glad to send you on request. It tells

- how you can carry ready funds abroad with safety and convenience.
- how you can open a bank account "over there," and its advantages.
- how your checks on your home bank can be cashed in France.
- how your affairs can be taken care of by our Trust Department through a safekeeping account or a voluntary trust.
- what other financial arrangements you can make.

Our Overseas Service Division gives special attention to the banking requirements of Americans "over there." We will welcome any inquiries as to the arrangements best adapted to your needs.

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